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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/651,329	08/28/2003	Jeff Hodson	6065-85071	7836
24628 7590 09/15/2010 Husch Blackwell Sanders, LLP Husch Blackwell Sanders LLP Welsh & Katz 120 S RIVERSIDE PLAZA 22ND FLOOR CHICAGO, IL 60606				
EXAMINER				
AL AUBAIDI, RASHA S				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2614				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
09/15/2010		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/651,329

Applicant(s)

HODSON ET AL.

Examiner

RASHA S. AL AUBAIDI

Art Unit

2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 August 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/CD)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/13/2010 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1, 11-15 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Beck (US PAT # 6,108,711) in view of Kishinsky et al. (US PAT # 6,067,357) and further in view of Goldberg et al. (US PAT # 6,411,683).

Regarding claims 1, 11 and 21, Beck teaches a method of guiding a conversation taking place between a client (customer a and b as shown in Fig. 2) and a live agent (agent a and b as shown in Fig. 2) through a communication system (such as the network shown in Figs. 1-2), such method comprising: automatically (this is inherent within the teachings of Beck) detecting an identity of the client (this reads on the caller ID, See col. 1, lines 57-col. 2, lines 1-5) and information content of the conversation (col. 4, lines 54-67); automatically (this is done by a processor, such as 61 or any other processor that capable of performing this functionality, see col. 6, lines 12-42); automatically determining a goal of the client from the detected information content (this simply reads on what does the client desire *or* the purpose of the call); and the processor automatically promoting the agent (this reads on the use of intelligent peripheral 59, see col. 6, lines 15-17) with suggested subject matter to the agent to guide the conversation towards the goal of the client (see col. 12, lines 18-21).

Beck does not specifically teach automatically determining a conversational goal and suggesting a subject matter and responses based upon the detected information... etc.

However, Kishinsky teaches in a management of call center systems an executable software module compiled from the generated Petri Net and is adapted to provide a displayable script for an agent at an agent station in a telephony call center. Kishinsky teaches creating a script for directing an agent in a call center in conducting an interview with a client in a telephone conversation. Such scripts in practice are sent to an agent's station to be displayed as an aid in guiding the agent in conducting operations in the call center, such as interacting with a client on a call (see col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 11-17).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate feature of having a ready scripts to be viewed when an agent handling a call with client, as taught by Kishinsky, into the into the beck system's in order to enhance the system's efficiency by providing an efficient and extended customer service to the callers. Also, having ready scripts that aids the agent in handling different aspects of customer's inquiries and requests will absolutely speed the processing of handling customers communications. Also, for the claimed feature of "automatically" as recited in the claim's language, In re Venner, 262 F. 2d 91, 95, 120 USPQ 193, 194 (CCPA 1958); the court held that broadly providing an automatic or mechanical means to replace a manual activity which accomplished the same result is not sufficient over prior art.

The combination of Beck and Kishinsky does not specifically teach "monitoring the ongoing conversation" as recited in the claim's language.

However, Goldberg teaches that a system monitors the conversation of an ongoing telephone call by utilizing voice recognition software resident in a network to detect the use of the keywords in the conversation. The keywords used in the conversation are correlated to the topic designation(s) associated with the keywords. Based on the correlation of the keywords to the topic designation(s) associated with the keywords, a topic for the ongoing telephone call is designated (see abstract of the invention).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of automatically monitoring the ongoing conversation, as taught by Goldberg, into the combination of Beck and Kishinsky in order to provide speed and convenience of detecting and determining the goal and need of the client and providing the most efficient responses. This overall will improve the system's efficiency and performance and provide better services to clients/callers of the call center.

Claims 2 and 12 limitations are obvious and well known in the art. This basically reads on finding client's preferences based on certain words spoken by the client.

Claims 3 and 13 are obvious and well known in the art.

Regarding claim 15, Beck teaches recognizing a voice content of a conversation between the client and the agent (see col. 7, lines 48-65).

Regarding claim 22, Beck teaches determining an identity of the client from the detected information content (see col. 1, lines 57-67).

Regarding claim 23, Beck teaches retrieving contact information based upon the determined identity of the client (see col. 4, lines 65-67 and col. 2, lines 1-4).

4. Claims 4-10, 14, 16-20 and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beck et al. in view of Kishinsky and further in Goldberg et al. (US PAT # 6,411,683) in view of Bohacek et al. (US PAT # 6,411,687).

Regarding claims 6 and 16, the combination of Beck, Kishinsky and Goldberg does not specifically teach performing stress analysis on a voice of a client.

However, Bohacek teaches a speech recognition device that detects high stress or annoyed callers (see abstract of the invention and col. 1, lines 45-52).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of analyzing and detecting the high stressed voice of a caller, as taught by Bohacek, into the combination of Beck, Kishinsky and Goldberg in order to provide an enhanced and efficient services to the callers by maintaining happier and satisfied clients/callers. For "modifying suggested responses in response ...etc." see Bohacek col. 3, lines 60-67 through col. 4, lines 1-8

Regarding claims 4 and 14 see Bohacek col. 1, lines 45-46 and lines 61-67 and col. 2, lines 2-53.

For claims 5 and 24 limitations see Bohacek col. 1, lines 61-67 and col. 3, lines 60-67 through col. 4, lines 1-8

Claims 7 and 25 limitations are obvious and well known in the art.

Regarding claim 17, Bohacek teaches measuring a voice pitch of the voice of the client (see col. 3, lines 55-59).

Regarding claims 8 and 18, Bohacek teaches measuring a word rate of the voice of the client (this preformed by word analyzer 44, see col. 3, lines 7-54 and Fig. 4).

Claims 9-10 and 19-20 recite displaying a text message on a terminal used by

the agent. Beck teaches an agent work station that is equipped with a PC capable of handling different multimedia. Thus displaying the suggestion either by text or in the form of an audible message is obvious if not inherent in the Beck system.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but have been found moot in view of the new ground rejection.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rasha S AL-Aubaidi whose telephone number is (571) 272-7481. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on (571) 272-7488.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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/Rasha S. AL-Aubaidi/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614